Appendix B. Definitions and Explanations

Population coverage. The estimates in this report are restricted to the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States and members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post. The estimates exclude group quarters.

Householder. Survey procedures call for listing first the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the home is owned or rented as of the interview date. If the house is owned jointly by a married couple, either the husband or the wife may be listed first, thereby becoming the reference person, or householder, to whom the relationship of the other household members is recorded. One person in each household is designated as the "householder." The number of households, therefore, is equal to the number of households.

Household. A household consists of all persons who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and there is either (1) direct access from the outside or through a common hall or (2) a kitchen or cooking equipment for the exclusive use of the occupants.

For this report, the household composition was determined as of the interview date. A household includes the related family members and all the unrelated persons, if any, such as lodgers, foster children, wards, or employees who share the housing unit. A person living alone in a housing unit or a group of unrelated persons sharing a housing unit as partners is also counted as a household. The count of households excludes group quarters. Examples of group quarters include rooming and boarding houses, college dormitories, and convents and monasteries.

Family. A family is a group of two or more persons (one of whom is the householder) related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons (including related subfamily members) are considered members of one family.

Family household. A family household is a household maintained by a family; any unrelated persons (unrelated subfamily members and/or secondary individuals) who may be residing there are included. The number of family households is equal to the number of families. The count of family household members differs from the count of family members, however, in that the family household members include all persons living in the household, whereas family members include only the householder and his/her relatives.

Nonfamily households. A nonfamily household is a household maintained by a person living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Race. The population is divided into three groups on the basis of race: White, Black, and "other races." The last category includes American Indians, Asian/Pacific Islanders, and any other race except White and Black.

Persons of Hispanic or Spanish origin. Persons of Hispanic or Spanish origin were determined on the basis of a question that asked for self-identification of the person's origin or descent. Respondents were asked to select their origin (or the origin of some other household member) from a "flash card" listing ethnic origins. Persons of Hispanic or Spanish origin, in particular, were those who indicated that their origin was Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or some other Spanish origin. It should be noted that persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Monthly income. The monthly income estimates shown in this report for households are based on the sum of the monthly income received by each member of the household age 15 years old or over at the date of interview.

With a job. Persons are classified as "with a job" during the period if, during the four-month reference period, either (a) worked as paid employees or worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm or worked without pay in a family business or farm or (b) were temporarily absent from work either with or without pay.

Looking for work. Persons who "looked for work" during the entire period are those who (a) were without a job during at least 1 week during the four-month reference period, (b) tried to get work or establish a business or profession and (c) were available to accept a job.

Layoff. In general, the word "layoff" means release from a job because of slack work, material shortages, inventory taking, plant remodeling, installation of machinery, or other similar reasons; the released workers anticipate recall at some future date, either specified or not.

With labor force activity. The term "with labor force activity" as used in this report includes all persons with a job (as defined above) and those looking for work or on layoff from a job for at least 1 week during the four-month reference period. Conversely, those persons "with no labor force activity" had no job, were not on layoff from a job and made no effort to find a job during the entire four-month reference period.